

"The community which does not protect its worst and most hated member in the free utterance of his opinions, no matter how false or hateful, is only a gang of slaves"--- Wendell Phillips.

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WORLD UNITE

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Secret Couriers Cross Boundaries.

Spartan and Bolshevik agents carry messages from leaders giving details for carrying on propaganda.

While a few arrests have been made of secret agents passing between Berlin and Soviet Russia, it is believed that many get thru the frontiers safely with messages for the Communist groups in these and other countries.

London reports state. — Bolshevik agents intrusted with messages regarding sensational widespread Red plans have been for a considerable time traveling between Berlin and Soviet Russia on false credentials; it is stated in official quarters. The credentials they carried are said to have described them as delegates of the American Red Cross mission in Berlin to conduct investigations regarding the exchange of German prisoners from Russia.

These couriers, it appears, were carrying dispatches between Moscow and Bolshevik organizations in other countries, including the German Spartacists and the Swiss Communists. Lithuanian authorities discovered the illicit traveling after Lithuania's borders had been crossed many times and a number of arrests followed. Not all the couriers were provided with American papers, but such forged credentials were found on several of the prisoners.

Two men who carried Red Cross

passes admitted they had nothing to do with the American mission, but in reality were working for the Communists. One woman, similarly equipped, who worked from Dvinsk, said she had been instructed to deliver documents to persons she did not know personally.

Most interesting of the captures were two men en route to Moscow by way of Berlin. They carried letters concealed in their neckties. One of them was a German, and a member of the Independent Socialist Party of Germany, and the other was a Swiss belonging to an extremist organization called the Socialist-Democratic Organization of Young People in Switzerland.

The German carried a letter from the head of a Spartacist organization in Germany to M. Tschcherin, Russian Bolshevik Minister of Foreign Affairs. The letter indignantly denied the report that German Spartacists were counter-revolutionary to the Russian Bolsheviks. It declared that Karl Radek (the Bolshevik propagandist who recently left Berlin) could testify to the writer's communist sympathies. It was said further by the writer that he was arranging with the Russian Bolshevik Zinovieff with regard to spreading communist propaganda in all parts of the world by special courier service from Berlin.

VANDERLIP PREDICTS EUROPEAN CRISIS.

Food Situation Certain to be
Extreme Before Harvest.

Believes United States Should Aid
Foreign Nations—Concives
Revolt in Germany.

Based his predictions on economic factors which he said were clearly observable, Frank A. Vanderlip, former President of the National City Bank, claims that dire times were near for Europe. With countries on the other side of the Atlantic facing an inflated currency and an unwillingness on the part of other nations to extend credit to them, he said, there was reason to believe the present crisis would be more acute. Mr. Vanderlip believed the United States, as the only solvent country in the world, should have the ability to assume world leadership. What the world needed was moral leadership, he maintained, and it was practically up to us to aid in the rehabilitation of the other countries.

Mr. Vanderlip said, that when he assumed the role of a prophet last year on his return from Europe he was termed a pessimist. The march of events since then substantiated his predictions as to what was going to happen on the other side, he said.

"APPALLING SITUATION."

"The same conditions are present now, except they point to a worse condition," he said. "The food situation in Central Europe is certain to become extreme between now and the next harvest. There is an appalling situation just ahead in Poland, Austria and Armenia. There political outlook is portentous. Look at Germany, with her indefinite indemnities, disorganized politically. Then there is Poland, hungering without the means of obtaining credit to alleviate this want, presenting the possibilities of a political revolution."

"It is conceivable that there will be a political revolution in Germany, Bolshevik in character, which will hold out a friendly hand to Soviet Russia. What we should have done years ago to remedy all this trouble was to make loans, but not through the Government. I say this because our Government has loaned \$10,000,000 to nations which think they ought to pay it back and there is something to be said on their side, too, as many of them can't pay it back."

Mr. Vanderlip went into detail to explain how inflation was brought about through the printing of paper

money not backed by reserve. He traced the credit system from its earliest beginning to the present time and showed how credits had been extended to the nations of Europe. In America this expansion had not quite reached the limit allowed, he said, but the effect of the increases was the basis of the high cost of living. He declared that this country should take note of the results of over-expansion and not bring about a similar crisis here.

GITLOW FOUND GUILTY.

Summing up in his own behalf, Benjamin Gitlow, former Socialist Assemblyman on trial before Justice Bartow S. Weeks on a charge of criminal anarchy, last week asserted that the revolutionary principles of the Left Wing Socialist Party are the principles he believes in.

"I will fight for those principles," Gitlow added. "My life is devoted to them. I ask no clemency. Regardless of your verdict I claim that these principles are correct."

The defendant was permitted by Justice Weeks to make the summing up address, despite the fact that Gitlow did not take the witness stand during the trial, and therefore had not been subjected to any cross-examination.

"It is an unusual request," said Justice Weeks, "but is not to be denied this time."

The Justice cautioned Gitlow not to make any statements not based on evidence submitted at the trial. Gitlow disregarded the warning, however, with the result that he had several clashes with the Court, after the last of which the defendant ended his address.

"I'M A REVOLUTIONIST."

"I admit that in the eyes of present day society I am a revolutionist," Gitlow asserted.

Judge Weeks banged on the bench with his gavel.

"Mr. Gitlow, you are not permitted to give your views and beliefs," said the court.

"I'll try to make my remarks impersonal," said Gitlow. "Now in the United States all of our banks, factories and mines are maintained for private advantage. Suppose John D. Rockefeller with all his bonds, stocks and gold, went to the Sahara desert. Do you think he could get for him the comforts of life? He could look at his mountains of gold, but he could not buy himself a drink."

Gitlow then launched into a statement (Continued on page 4)



No Use Calling This Cop.

The 'Cost of Living' and The Workers.

A news dispatch states that the Department of Labor has sent a detachment of secret agents into 30 industrial centers of the country on an investigation of the costs of about every thing ordinary humans use in their daily lives—with the exception of food. Why food is excepted, we do not know, unless it is that the Department considers food among the luxuries, too high in price for the average individual to aspire to.

There seem to be unlimited occasions for "investigation" these times. About every department of the national government is making from one to 57 varieties every day. Some six months ago, the government heads, with Woodrow in the lead and every little aping politician following, essayed to engage in mortal combat with the Giant, familiarly known as H. C. of L. It was a great fight. Perhaps no other governmental effort was ever accompanied with as much noise, bluster and general hullabaloo as was Wilson's war upon the high cost of living. The government unloaded all its surplus war stocks of food upon the market in order to re-establish the law of supply and demand in the markets. Governmental price fixing was again put in practice, and it looked on the surface the Goliath would surely receive a fatal blow from the hand of Woodrow, the valiant and virtuous.

But have you noticed any slump in the price of any thing you use to keep your self above ground? We doubt if you can name three articles which are a penny cheaper now than when Wilson and Goliath locked horns. Just consider the following inspiring figures for a moment and ask yourself if Wilson and his kind, by their methods are likely to create any change favorable to you?

The price of clothing is still making enormous advances, but the American Wo-

olen Co. made a cleaning of 56 per cent in 1917 and 1918. There can hardly be said to be a shortage of cotton with 11,000,000 bales plus 3,000,000 left over from 1918, but this does not stop the speculators from boosting the cotton crop values 50,000,000 or more in a day. In one week, while the war was on, they boosted it one half a billion dollars. No reason here to wonder why cotton costs more now than silk used to.

A 50 per cent increase in the price of shoes by next summer is predicted by one of the largest shoe manufacturers. At the same time, leather companies and shoe manufacturers are declaring "extra" dividends. As a matter of fact, with each "shortage" in any line of commodities which is said to occur, the stock of all companies dealing in that line at once goes up in price.

From July of 1914, to November 1919, food prices advanced 92 per cent, clothing 135 per cent, fuel 48 per cent and rent 38 per cent.

Just now there is said to be a "sugar shortage". The increase in price will add a billion or so to the previous robberies of the gentlemen whose private control of the necessities of life enable them to extort almost at will such huge sums from their victims.

Turn to the cases which the government has started against the profiteers who have been caught in the wide meshes of the anti-profiteering laws, we find that there have been 179 alleged profiteers nabbed. In but three cases fines and sentences were imposed.

The government was exceedingly harsh in its treatment of these thieves as is seen in the punishments meted out. One was fined \$100.00 and spent a few days in jail. Another paid a fine of \$250.00 and spent three months behind the bars. The other drew a \$500.00 fine and six months

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LEND A HAND!

We've a few questions which we want to ask every reader of The Toiler—every Party member, every radical who reads these paragraphs, every thinking worker who lifts his eyes from his work long enough to catch a glimpse of a better day for Labor.

We realize that there is a peculiar state of mind among America's workers just now. Labor is in a state of revolt, but it has not found the methods by which to cope with the decaying institutions of the capitalist system and the old forms of labor organization. It is earnestly searching for the way out, searching for the proper method by which to break forever with the slavery of the past and present. It is groping, often in the dark, with eyes blinded by ancient superstitions and fraudulent teachings for the sword with which to cut the chains that bind it.

Labor will find the sword to cut its chains. It will lose many battles with capital, but each lost strike will prove to be a lesson that will teach the true meaning of the Labor struggle. It will lose many skirmishes—but it will win the war, it will win in the end. The future belongs to Labor and no matter what bitter defeats are ours, we must rise again ready to serve the Cause of Emancipation.

The master class realizes that Labor is in revolt. It is seeking by various means to curb and control this revolutionary tide. But its methods will be in vain. Whether it attempts a policy of repression, as some advocate, or whether it establishes a system of paternalism toward Labor, the result will be the same. Capitalism's hordes of parasites will be forced to dismount from the back of Labor and to take their places in the ranks of the producers. This must be the final result. Labor will be beaten, it will prove the victor.

We call upon every worker who reads these lines to engage in this struggle against the exploiting class. We call upon every worker to lend a hand to the revolutionary movement for the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and the establishment of working-class control of industry. We call upon you to LEND A HAND in the work of the Revolutionary Movement. We ask you to not delay for one moment the help which your activity will give in this battle of Labor for a better life.

Whether you are a "red" or just a "radical", or whether or not you have classified yourself as either, we say to you—if you find anything good in The Toiler to give it your support. If you don't find it good, we know you won't support it, but if you do, we know that you will find your place in the ranks of those who stand behind us with their support. Don't fail to give your little, for it, multiplied by the same from many others, spells continuance and in the end success. We are fighting your fight. We want you to back us up with that which makes it possible to keep up our present high standard. We want the subscriptions which you can get, the dollars which you can give.

Nothing could give a longer lease of life to the parasites who fatten upon the profits wrung from your sweat and toil than the destruction of the worker's press—The Toiler among them. From more than one source the word has reached us that certain semi-official government agents were "going to get" the editor. Devious and dark methods have been used by those in governmental authority in more than one attempt to destroy this paper. Intimidation has been practiced, open threats of business losses have been made against those with whom we publish.

We are not afraid of their damned jails, nor of anything else which they can hand us. We are afraid of but one thing, the inactivity and lethargy of the workers. This is the only thing which can injure us, it is the only thing to fear. And yet, such a fear SHOULD be groundless. There need be no reason for it in fact. For we know that there are hundreds, yes, thousands of wide awake workers whose hearts and souls are in the Revolutionary Movement. We know that they are ready and willing to give time, energy and money for the Cause. And we want every one of you who read this, and every other reader who finds any good in The Toiler to begin AT ONCE a campaign of support and subscription getting for this paper. There is not a locality anywhere in this country where the fires of revolt are not seething. There is not a locality where readers for it cannot be obtained. And there is not a locality where it will not prove a means of inspiration and development to the Revolutionary Cause.

We call upon our readers to begin to-day, each one in his own way, a campaign for subscriptions and support of The Toiler. If we are doing the work you want done—support us, help us to do it better. Lend a hand! Give us your support. Join the ranks of those who are doing things. Back up the Movement for working-class emancipation.

If you believe we are a worthy factor in the worker's struggle for emancipation, you should lend a helping hand in the work.